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6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

8 United States of America,

9 Plaintiff,

10 vs.

11 Wesley Warren Temple,

12 Defendant.

Case No. 2:22-cr-01107-JJT-1

DEFENDANT'S SENTENCING
MEMORANDUM WITH
MEMORANDUM OF POINTS
AND AUTHORITIES

13
14
15 Defendant, Wesley Warren Temple, by and through undersigned counsel, respectfully
16 submits this sentencing memorandum and attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities. Mr.
17 Temple pled guilty to Possession of a Firearm Not Registered in the National Firearms
18 Registration and Transfer Record, in violation of 26 U.S.C. § 5861(d), a Class C felony.
19 Sentencing is set before this Court at 10:00 a.m. on December 11, 2023.

20
21 Mr. Temple requests this Court to impose 3 years of supervised release following his
22 incarceration, but to also grant a variance that would put Mr. Temple in the U.S.S.G. advisory
23 guideline range for a Level 23 Offense, and a Criminal History **Category of II, rather than a**
24 **Category V**, which results in a guideline range of 51-63 months. In turn, defense asks this Court
25

1 to impose a low-end sentence of **51 months of imprisonment**. Truly, even less would be
2 appropriate given the following circumstances.

3 RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 12th Day of January, 2024.

4
5 GARCIA LAW, P.L.L.C.

6
7 /s/ Stephen S. Garcia
8 Attorney for Defendant
9

10
11
12
13
14 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S
15 SENTENCING MEMORANDUM

16 **Procedural History:**

17 The Defendant files this Memorandum, and requests this Honorable Court to grant a
18 variance that would result in Mr. Temple landing in the U.S.S.G. advisory guideline range for a
19 Level 23 Offense, and a Criminal History Category of II, rather than a Category V. This request
20 is made in accordance with 18 U.S.C. Section 3553(a). The presentence report and
21 recommendation ("PSR") recommends a prison sentence of 84 months, which is at the low end
22 of the U.S.S.G. advisory guideline range for a Level 23 Offense, and a Criminal History
23 Category V. *See* PSR: 23. Before making this recommendation, the PSR also notes that "the
24 plea agreement stipulates the government will recommend a sentence of 19 months less than the
25 low end of the sentencing range, before any other departures or variances are considered by the

1 Court.” *See* PSR: 20, ¶101. The PSR is referencing the plea agreement, which in relevant part
 2 provides:

3 “3. a. Recommendation. Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B),
 4 the United States will recommend a sentence of nineteen (19)
 5 months less than the low end of the sentencing range as calculated
 6 under U.S.S.G. § 1B1.1(a), before any other departures or
 7 variances considered by the court under U.S.S.G. § 1B1.1(b).”

8 *See* Plea Agreement: 2.

9 The United States of America, in turn, filed a motion that asks for a U.S.S.G. § 5K2.23
 10 departure and provides a sentencing memorandum, requesting this Honorable Court grant a
 11 departure of nineteen (19) months less than the low end of the U.S.S.G. range. (*See* 11-30-23
 12 U.S.A. motion for departure and sentencing memorandum: Document #46: 1). In a footnote, the
 13 United State’s clarifies an important point—the parties’ intent was for the 19-month reduction to
 14 account for the time Mr. Temple served for a local State crime and to not have the 19-month
 15 reduction be counted twice for the same reasoning. *Id.*: 7. The United States government agrees
 16 with the PSR’s calculations that the anticipated sentencing guideline range (absent a different
 17 calculation determined at the time of sentencing) is 84 – 105 months. *Id.*: 1. Therefore, the
 18 United States recommends a sentence of 65 months, which is, of course, 84 months less 19
 19 months. *Id.* This to be followd by a 36-month term of supervised release. *Id.*: 1 & 10.

20 Of note, nothing in the plea agreement prohibits Mr. Temple from requesting or the Court
 21 authorizing any adjustments or departures pursuant to the Sentencing Guidelines. In addition
 22 nothing in the plea agreement prohibits Mr. Temple from arguing for, or the Court from granting,
 23 a variance under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) in support of a sentence below the final advisory
 24 Sentencing Guideline range. Nothing precludes the United States from opposing any
 25 adjustments, departures, or variances either.

1 **Recommendation:**

2 As we know, the goal of sentencing is to impose a sentence sufficient, but not greater
3 than necessary, to comply with the purposes set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553 which states:

4 18 U.S.C. § 3553. Imposition of a sentence

5 (a) Factors to be considered in imposing a sentence. The court shall impose a
6 sentence sufficient, but not greater than necessary, to comply with the
7 purposes set forth in paragraph (2) of this subsection. The court, in
determining the particular sentence to be imposed, shall consider--

8 (1) the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and
characteristics of the defendant;

9 (2) the need for the sentence imposed--

(A) to reflect the seriousness of the offense, to promote respect for the
law, and to provide just punishment for the offense;

10 (B) to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct;

11 (C) to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant; and

12 (D) to provide the defendant with needed educational or vocational
training, medical care, or other correctional treatment in the most
effective manner;

13 (3) the kinds of sentences available;

14 ...

(6) the need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with
similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; and

15 (7) the need to provide restitution to any victims of the offense.

16 Under the circumstances, **a variance** that also reflects Mr. Temple's journey to take responsibility
17 as well as his good deeds that reflect Mr. Temple's true character would be sufficient, but not
18 greater than necessary to accomplish the statutory goals of sentencing pursuant to 18 U.S.C.
19 3553(a).

20 Mr. Temple is very sorry for what occurred here. He takes responsibility and assures this
21 Court that he will never engage in this, or any other type, of criminal behavior again. He has
22 been on a very long path to try to accept responsibility and make amends for his past criminal
23 behavior. He has learned a lot in the recent years. Regarding the laws of the United States of
24 America that relate to owning and possessing firearms, Mr. Temple intends to fully comply with
25 the laws. Put another way, Mr. Temple is no longer going to own or possess any firearm.

1 Mr. Temple knows that his behavior in the underlying matter was reckless. He is not this
2 reckless individual any longer. A variance that would allow for a lesser prison term than 65
3 months, to be followed by a term of supervised release, would ensure that the goals set forth in
4 18 U.S.C. §3553(a) are achieved. Defense submits that 65 months of incarceration is greater
5 than necessary to satisfy the purposes of sentencing.

6 By trade, under the Department of Fire and Forestry Management, Mr. Temple was a
7 wildland firefighter for the State of Arizona. (*See Attachment A*). The hire date was February
8 26, 2018 in Phoenix, Arizona. His contributions include fighting many fires where property and
9 valuables have been saved due to the efforts of him and his fire crew. Mr. Temple was able to
10 turn his experience with fighting fires in prison into working full-time as a wildland firefighter in
11 Phoenix, Arizona from 2018 – 2020. *Id.* Sadly, this is not often the case for many.

12 To Mr. Temple's credit, he absolutely made the most of his incarceration time. Mr.
13 Temple's background as a firefighter comes from a previous incarceration term and subsequent
14 work assignment on the fire crew at the Arizona State Prison Corrections at Yuma. Mr. Temple
15 successfully completed his 2.5-year prison term that arose from an Agg. DUI conviction in 2016,
16 without any disciplinary record. He also successfully completed his community supervision and
17 kept the positive momentum moving forward. In fact, Mr. Temple has not had any disciplinary
18 action throughout any of his prison terms. (*See Attachment B*).

19 Mr. Temple is very proud, as he should be, of his contributions to society as a firefighter.
20 But, more importantly, he is very happy that he was able to make an actual difference for so
21 many. He truly did not pose a threat to society. Though Mr. Temple had some strong beliefs
22 about government, laws, and firearms, Mr. Temple no longer holds onto those strong beliefs.
23 Those beliefs were immature and potentially dangerous. He loves his country and intends to
24 follow the laws of the United States of America. He understands his former strong beliefs and
25 actions were misguided. Mr. Temple wants to do good, not bad.

1 Mr. Temple has battled against substance abuse issues for most of his life. He has
2 suffered tremendously as a result. It will continue to be a life-long battle for him. He
3 appreciates the fact that the major issues in his life stem from substance abuse. Though it is not
4 so much apparent given that Mr. Temple is currently incarcerated, he actually is on the right
5 path. He has begun, and even completed in some cases, paying back his debts to society by
6 serving jail and prison time. Mr. Temple has a good attitude toward serving his prison time
7 because it is productive. Serving his time puts him that much closer to showing that he can live a
8 law-abiding lifestyle and resuming a productive and sober life. Mr. Temple is working through
9 his debts to society and takes it day-by-day. But, he has a watchful eye on the future and hopes
10 to continue on the path of helping others.

11 Mr. Temple was not only focused on helping others through his chosen vocation, but he
12 also used his freedom to attend therapy. Mr. Temple was actually doing pretty well before being
13 taken into custody on December 4, 2020. For context, Mr. Temple was arrested on December 4,
14 2020 for what would result in the local conviction of Misconduct Involving Weapons that
15 occurred that same date (12-04-20), as well as for a Possession of Drug Paraphernalia conviction
16 that actually occurred approximately 2 years earlier on October 9, 2018. Before being arrested in
17 December of 2020, Mr. Temple completed an intense outpatient substance abuse treatment
18 program. Attached is a letter from Mr. Temple's therapist confirming his completion of the
19 Intensive Outpatient Program at Renaissance Recovery Center from April of 2020 until August
20 3, 2020. (*See Attachment C*). To be sure, the program was intense. It also included weekly
21 multiple UA testing and 12-step meetings. *Id.*

22 Voluntarily, Mr. Temple continued to participate in recovery, seeing a therapist regularly
23 to maintain not only his sobriety, but well-being in general. (*See Attachment C*). He chose to
24 continue his treatment in Renaissance's Aftercare program, which requires weekly UA tests,
25 group therapy, and meetings. *Id.* His UA tests were negative for both alcohol and drugs. *Id.*

1 You can also see that participating in AA meetings was a mandatory condition to receive
2 counseling from Dorna S. McBride, LPC. *Id.*

3 Mr. Temple had garnered a tremendous amount of positive momentum, but then he was
4 arrested on December 4, 2020. When arrested, he was on his way in support of a protest rally.
5 He would end up serving a 2.5-year prison term for the Misconduct Involving Weapon offense
6 that occurred that December day. He was not released from prison until August 11, 2022.
7 Though it was a disappointment to be in prison, he was happy to serve that time and be able to
8 move forward after getting it behind him. After Mr. Temple completed his 2.5-year prison term
9 he was arrested approximately 3 weeks later on September 1, 2022 for the underlying offense
10 that occurred on January 31, 2021. He was arrested at where he was residing—New Freedom.
11 See PSR: 4, ¶13. New Freedom is a 90-day in-patient reentry program. It is voluntary. Also, in
12 order to be eligible to reside there, a person must complete a program in prison to be approved.
13 Mr. Temple did so.

14
15 It was a huge setback to land back in prison after being released weeks earlier, but again
16 Mr. Temple has a good attitude about putting his matters behind him once and for all. He does
17 look to accept responsibility and continue on a positive path once released. He views his prison
18 sentences as on the path toward getting closer to returning to do good for society, doing well for
19 himself, and, not to be overlooked, making amends with his family and trying to make them
20 proud. Only this time, he knows that guns and any firearm will not be a part of his life.

21
22 The bulk of Mr. Temple's criminal history is directly or indirectly related to substance
23 abuse, including alcoholism. His two most recent convictions involved possession of a gun and
24 the underlying offense involving possessing Molotov Cocktails. Mr. Temple has been sober for
25 years now and can attest to this Honorable Court that he will not possess or be in the vicinity of
any firearms again. A 65-month prison sentence is not necessary to serve the aims of 18 U.S.C.

§3553(a). In light of Mr. Temple's relatively recent demonstration to perform good acts, participate in treatment and counseling, and sincerely accept responsibility for his actions, a reduced prison sentence would achieve the aims that sentencings attempt to accomplish.

I. MITIGATING FACTORS:

- a. The totality of the circumstances, mercy and the Court's own sense of what is fair and just warrants a sentence that does not impose 65 months of imprisonment.

This Honorable Court can consider the totality of the circumstances outlined above, mercy and its own sense of what is fair and just in determining an appropriate sentence. Further, in this post-*Booker* era, the totality of the circumstances seem even more appropriate than ever. *See e.g., U.S. v. Jones, 460 F.3d 191 (2nd Cir. 2006)* (where defendant convicted of felon in possession and possession of firearm and guidelines were 36 months, district court properly imposed non guideline sentence of 15 months when he considered his own sense of what was fair and just. "Although the sentencing judge is obliged to consider all of the sentencing factors outlined in section 3553(a), the judge is not prohibited from including in that consideration the judge's own sense of what is a fair and just sentence under all the circumstances. That is the historic role of sentencing judges, and it may continue to be exercised, subject to the reviewing court's ultimate authority to reject any sentence that exceeds the bounds of reasonableness.") *Id. at 195*. Defense knows that this Court appreciates that it is imperative that mercy and compassion be an important part of justice in fashioning the appropriate sentence.

As the United States points out in its November 30, 2023 Motion for Departure and Sentencing Memorandum, Mr. Temple's conviction that resulted from possessing a gun on December 4, 2020, and the 19 Molotov Cocktails that are the subject of this underlying conviction "were all possessed at the same time...." *See* Motion for U.S.S.G. § 5K2.23 Departure and Sentencing Memorandum: 8, ¶1 (Doc. #46). In turn, the convictions "are

1 Relevant Conduct” and “are to be grouped.” *Id.* The United States concludes in that first full
2 paragraph on page 8 of its memorandum, “Therefore, had the offenses been charged in the same
3 indictment, or even two separate indictments, the offenses would have been grouped to
4 determine the appropriate U.S.S.G. sentencing range.” *Id.* The United States also correctly
5 pointed out in a footnote on page 7 of its memorandum that “Counsel for the defendant agrees
6 that the parties intended the 19-month reduction to account for Temple’s discharged relevant
7 conduct sentence to AZDOC and that the agreement did not intend for the 19 months to be
8 deducted twice.” *Id.* at 7, Footnote #3.

10 While it is true that the 19-month reduction does account for the prison time served as a
11 result of the relevant conduct, it does not account for the 3 additional points incurred as a result
12 of application of U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(a). Thus, Mr. Temple has accrued 11 points, resulting in a
13 Criminal History Category 4 . Had the 3 extra points not accrued, he would have had 8 points,
14 resulting in a Criminal History Category 3, with a range of 70 – 87 months. Deducting 19
15 months from the low-end sentence of 70 months, would have resulted in a sentence of 51
16 months.

17 On top of the 3-point application context, Mr. Temple is a 43-year-old man who has
18 come face-to-face with reality. No more firearms. He also meant no harm. Be that as it may, he
19 also understands the recklessness of storing the Molotov Cocktails as he did. He truly
20 understands the need for laws in general and gun laws specifically. He appreciates the need for
21 the laws that criminalize possessing a firearm(s) due to being a prohibited possessor as well as
22 those that criminalize the failure to register the firearms. Mr. Temple actually appreciates the
23 necessity for law and order and the necessity to respect law and order. He is hard working, well
24 intentioned, and does not intend to continue breaking any laws. He knows criminal behavior of
25

1 any kind is not the right thing to do. He has promised to himself that he will never do anything
2 like this again. He now makes that promise to this Court and the government.

3 Sixty-five months of prison to deter Mr. Temple from future criminal conduct is not
4 needed. Though he does prior convictions, he assures this Court that this conviction accentuates
5 the serious ramifications of breaking the law—any law.

6
7 b. Incarceration would violate the “parsimony provision” because a lesser
sentence is sufficient to achieve the purposes of sentencing.

8 Though the underlying offense is very serious, please take into account that Mr. Temple
9 did not mean harm to anyone. He did not intend to use the Molotov Cocktails in a malicious
10 manner. Nevertheless, and not to minimize the seriousness of the offense, Mr. Temple
11 appreciates the wrongfulness of his conduct. Although he has a criminal history, he also has a
12 demonstrated propensity for good acts as well—volunteering and working as a firefighter,
13 attending substance abuse treatment, and not committing disciplinary infractions while in
14 custody.

15
16 Sixty-Five (65) months of imprisonment would be greater than necessary to satisfy the
17 purposes of sentencing. The goal of a district court is to impose a sentence that is sufficient to,
18 but not greater than necessary to satisfy those purposes. *U.S. v. Yopp*, 453 F.3d 770 (6th Cir.
19 2006). Judges must consider all of “the kinds of sentences available, 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(3),
20 even if the kinds of sentence . . . established [by] the Guidelines” permit or encourage only
21 prison. *See Gall*, 552 U.S. at 59 & n.11. Congress intended that probation and other alternatives
22 would be permissible for all offenders except those convicted of a crime of violence resulting in
23 serious bodily injury. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 994(j). Probation is authorized by statute for a broad
24 range of offenses and offenders, i.e., for any offense with a statutory maximum below 25 years
25 so long as probation is not expressly precluded and the defendant is not sentenced to prison for a

1 non-petty offense at the same time. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3561(a); 19 U.S.C. § 3559(a).

2 While probation will not be a part of Mr. Temple's sentence, supervised release will be
3 part of it. Imprisonment, of course, will be the other part of it. Federal courts continually
4 recognize that "Many times we have emphasized that a district court's mandate is to impose a
5 sentence sufficient, but not greater than necessary to comply with the purposes set forth in [§
6 3553(a)(2)]." *U.S. v. Hein* 463 F.Supp.2d 940 (E.D. Wisc. 2006) (where defendant convicted of
7 being felon in possession of ammunition, the guideline term of 12-18 is "greater than necessary
8 to satisfy the purposes of sentencing" because no indication he knew he was violating law or
9 selling to felons, because health poor and where he was primary caretaker of his children, and
10 favorable probation recommendation). *Id.* at 942.

12 Less than 65 months of imprisonment plus the supervised release would still reflect a
13 sentence that satisfies the goals of 18 U.S.C. §3553(a)(2), especially in light of Mr. Temple's
14 acknowledgment that he should not have been around firearms of anykind and will not be again.

15 c. Mr. Temple's otherwise outstanding character:

16 Mr. Temple has been a productive member of society, a loving and caring father, and a
17 valued employee. As mentioned, he has helped others by fighting fires. He has always been a
18 hard worker though. As a young man, he worked hard in the food industry as a server. He has
19 always had a work ethic, whether in custody or out. It also worth mentioning again that he had
20 the good sense and the ability to participate in and complete substance abuse treatment. (*See*
21 Attachment C).

23 Notwithstanding the underlying conviction and past convictions, Mr. Temple will not
24 make the wrong decision again. The court can consider his otherwise outstanding character in
25 fashioning an appropriate sentence. *U.S. v. Wachowiak* 412 F.Supp.2d 958 (E.D. Wisc. 2006)

(where a 24-year old music student convicted of possessing child pornography, and the guidelines range was 121-151 months, and where he was in treatment and low risk of recidivism, had strong support from family, court imposed 70 months in part because “the guidelines failed to consider defendant’s otherwise outstanding character... while § 3553(a)(1) requires the court to consider the character of the defendant, the guidelines account only for criminal history. In cases where the defendant led an otherwise praiseworthy life, the court should consider a sentence below the advisory range.”) (Citations omitted). *Id.* at 963.

d. Incarceration would have a harsh effect on innocent family members and society will benefit more from defendant’s support of his family than from incarceration.

Mr. Temple has a teenage daughter who he loves very much. He looks forward to returning to life on the outside of prison walls so that he can be a part of her life. He also very much wants to make her proud. From Mr. Temple’s mistakes as well as his positive attributes, he has much to offer her. And, of course, he looks forward to fighting fires again too.

These are additional factors that the court can consider in fashioning an appropriate sentence. *U.S. v. Galante*, 111 F.3d 1029 (2d Cir.1997) (affirms district court’s 13-level downward departure in drug case from 46-57 months to 8 days where Defendant showed he was a conscientious and caring father of two young sons who would have faced severe financial hardships); *U.S. v. Milikowsky*, 65 F.3d 4 (2d Cir. 1995) (“Among the permissible justifications for downward departure ... is the need, given appropriate circumstances, to reduce the destructive effects that incarceration of a defendant may have on innocent third parties.”) *Id.* at 7.; *U.S. v. Rivera*, 994 F.2d 942 (1st Cir. 1993). It is noteworthy that the reasoning used in the *Rivera* case was largely adopted in the Supreme Court’s opinion in *Koon v. U.S.*, 518 U.S. 81, 113 (1996). *Rivera* at 952-54.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 12th Day of January, 2024.

/s/ Stephen S. Garcia
Attorney for Defendant

1 I hereby certify that on January 12, 2024:

2 I electronically transmitted the attached
3 document to the Clerk's Office using the
4 CM/ECF system for filing and transmittal
of a Notice of Electronic Filing to the following
CM/ECT registrants:

5 Honorable John Joseph Tuchi and
6 Brooke T. Afshari, Assistant U.S. Attorney

7 Courtesy copy of draft order e-mailed to:

8 Honorable John Joseph Tuchi
9 Tuchi_chambers@azd.uscourts.gov

10 Glenn B. McCormick, Assistant U.S. Attorney
Glenn.McCormick@usdoj.gov

11 Todd J. Barrett, U.S. Probation Officer
12 Todd_Barrett@azd.uscourts.gov

13 By: /s/Stephen S. Garcia
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ATTACHMENT A

Job Profile

Job Profile

Employee Name WESLEY W. TEMPLE
Employee Number 183826
Employee Status UNCOVERED W/BN
Process Level FO-PERMANENT STAFF
Department DFFM PERMANENT STAFF
Accounting Unit District 4 CREW GENERAL FUND -
Location ADOA MAIN PAYROLL
Supervisor PHX CREW CAPTAIN
Position FIREFIGHTER 1
Job FIREFIGHTER 1
At-Will Status UNCOVERED
Law Enforcement Status NON-LAW ENFORCEMENT
Work Phone 602-619-4298
Work Phone Extension
Work Email WTEMPLE@DFFM.AZ.GOV
Personal Email wtemple762@gmail.com
Home Phone 7024234642
Hire Date 02/26/2018
Adjusted Hire Date 02/26/2018
Pay Rate 15.0800

ATTACHMENT B



Inmate 266448

Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial
TEMPLE	WESLEY	W
Gender	Height (Inches)	Weight
MALE	73	185
Hair Color		
BROWN		
Eye Color	Ethnic Origin	Custody Class
GREEN	CAUCASIAN	Minimum/Lowest
		Admission
		11/08/2021
Projected Eligible Release Date		
Prison Release Date		
08/11/2022		
Release Type		
SB1291 RELEASE		
Most Recent Location		
As of Date		
Complex	Unit	Last Movement
WINSLOW	ASPC-W CORONADO UNIT	08/11/2022
		Status
		INACTIVE
Mailing Address		
Mailing address is not available.		

Earned Credit Release Date is provided for guidance. Confirmation can be sought by contacting ADCRR.

It is important to note that all Release Dates are **projected** and are **subject to change**; confirm with ADCRR Time Computation Unit or the Offender Information Unit where the inmate is housed for potential changes

If you are a victim of crime, please call or email the Office of Victim Services for assistance with your victim rights or concerns: 602-542-1853 azvictims@azadc.gov

Details of inmate offenses can be accessed by reviewing the case file at the Office of the Clerk of the Court where the case was adjudicated.

Commitment and Sentence Information 4 records

Record#	Sentence Length	Sentence County	Court Cause#	Offense Date	Sentence Date	Sentence Status	Crime
A01	001 Y/ 06 M/ 00 D	YAVAPAI	201100350	04/02/2011	09/12/2011	IMPOSED	AGGRAVATED DUI
B01	002 Y/ 06 M/ 00 D	YAVAPAI	201500559	03/09/2015	02/08/2016	IMPOSED	AGGRAVATED DUI
B02	001 Y/ 00 M/ 00 D	YAVAPAI	201500559	03/09/2015	02/08/2016	IMPOSED	ENDANGERMENT
C04	002 Y/ 06 M/ 00 D	MARICOPA	CR2020-145527-002	12/04/2020	10/28/2021	IMPOSED	MISCNDCT INVOLVING WEAPONS

Disciplinary Infractions 0 record

Disciplinary Appeals 0 record [\[Info\]](#)

Profile Classification 3 records [\[Info\]](#)

Classification Date	Classification Type	Custody Risk	Inmate Risk
Active Classification	Initial Classification	Minimum	Lowest
11/09/2021	Initial Classification	Minimum	Lowest
10/04/2011	Initial Classification	Minimum	Low

Parole Action 0 record

Parole Placement 9 records

Quarantary Date	Class Type	Approved Date	Next Review	Parole Class
01/11/2018	TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING RELEASE			R
03/02/2016	INITIAL CL.	03/02/2016	03/02/2017	
02/06/2016	ADMISSION			2
02/06/2016	PAR.CL.CHG.			1/705 Day(s)
09/17/2012	TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING RELEASE			R
09/17/2012	TR ELIGIBLE			0
10/04/2011	INITIAL CL.	10/05/2011	10/03/2012	
08/21/2011	ADMISSION			2
08/21/2011	PAR.CL.CHG.			1/393 Day(s)

Work Program 0 record

Notification Requests, Detainers, and/or Warrants 2 records

Detainer Date	Detainer Type	Charges	Authority	Agreement Date
02/01/2022	Notification Request	2020110978	In State Probation	
11/08/2021	Notification Request	CR2020-145527-002	In State Probation	

ATTACHMENT C

08/3/2020

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter serves to confirm that Wesley Temple effective today completed an Intensive Outpatient Program (IOP) at Renaissance Recovery Center from 04/13/2020 to 08/03/2020. Renaissance's IOP program consists of 3 hour groups every Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday night from 6-9pm. Random UA testing is also done 2-3x a week and attending 9 outside 12-step meetings within 3 months and connecting with two peers every weekend while in the program to get out of self and stay connected, is also required. Wes completed all requirements to successfully graduate our IOP program. Wes has also decided to extend his treatment to continue to connect and grow by being in our Aftercare program which is also three months long and he will be tested once a week, attend an 1.5hr group every Tuesday night and attend 2 outside meetings every week and get a sponsor by his 3rd week in aftercare.

Wes's urine drug screens have been serially negative for ethanol and other elicit and controlled substances during his treatment with Renaissance. These UA's have been administered by Nils Johanson lab tech with Dominion Laboratory at our Renaissance site in Gilbert. UA documentation can be included upon request.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Chad Metz, LMSW".

Chad Metz, LMSW
Therapist
Renaissance Recovery Center
P: (480) 632-1345/(480)526-7738
C: (480) 749-8898

Dorna S. McBride, LPC Counseling Services

August 9, 2020

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is regarding a current client of mine, Wesley W. Temple. I began seeing Mr. Temple for anxiety and depression in February 2020. Since Mr. Temple's release from Valleywise Behavioral Health Center inpatient treatment on 4/10/2020, I have continued to see him for treatment of depression and anxiety. To date Mr. Temple has been compliant with treatment and has shown a marked improvement with reduction in both anxiety and depressive symptoms. Our current plan is to continue treatment until symptoms reach an acceptable range and are stable.

In addition to ongoing treatment with me, Mr. Temple has committed to attend AA meetings on a regular basis. This is a condition of our continued work together.

With Respect,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Dorna S. McBride, LPC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Dorna S. McBride, LPC



Print Name:

Group Agreement

Recovery Agreement

Client Signature

Date _____



Date: 3/6/20Print Name: Wesley Temple**RENAISSANCE RECOVERY CENTER****Treatment Agreement: Continuing Care**

The Treatment Agreement is designed to promote and facilitate addiction recovery. The following expectations are intended to keep all group members safe and positively moving forward with their treatment. This agreement is not intended to be punitive. It is our goal to promote the growth of each client through honesty, accountability, responsibility and integrity. This is the foundation of our Recovery Program.

- I will promptly attend all group and individual sessions as scheduled.
- I will actively participate in group sessions per my "Group Agreement".
- I will respect and maintain the confidentiality of the information and disclosures of all group members.
- I will complete my weekly treatment work on time and bring such work to all sessions as assigned.
- I will complete all my assignments and attend two 12 Step meetings per week I will get these assignments signed off on.
- I understand that I must participate in the Continuing Care Program fully in order to qualify for the Lifetime Guarantee
- I will submit to random drug tests. Anything other than a "negative" result may result in immediate discharge from the program. This may include, but not be limited to, "diluted" samples.
- I understand I am allowed two (2) excused absences. These absences are for emergencies only and must be personally approved by authorized Renaissance staff member(s). A no-call/no-show for group is cause for immediate discharge from the Program. Additional absences may result in a contract violation or extended treatment.
- I will abstain from the use and possession of all addictive/mood altering substances, **including prescribed addictive drugs** (i.e. valium, xanax, klonopin, adderall, vyvanse, tramadol, suboxone, etc.). Violation of this rule is cause for immediate discharge.
- I will not engage in romantic or sexual relationships with another Renaissance Recovery Center client.
- I will sign a release of information form for my prescribing doctor and inform staff of any medication I am taking while in the program.
- I will not associate with anyone who is using alcohol or other addictive, mood altering substances, or any people I have previously used with.
- I will not be in any setting where drugs are being used or sold, or where alcohol is the primary consumer product (bars, night clubs, concerts, casinos, etc.)

Any violation of the Treatment Agreement may result in discharge.

Cumulative violations will result in discharge from treatment.

Staff reserves the right to discharge a client at any time.

Client Signature [Signature]

Date 3/6/20

